





watch a video about AI







What AI devices have you used in your life?

- •smart speaker
- wireless Bluetooth headset
- •smart lock
- sweeping robot

•

Look and match. 将

将下列描述与相应的图片相匹配。



C. Mobile payment.



D. Assembly line.



A. Robots putting car parts together.

A. Robots putting car parts together.

B. Robots serving customers.

C. Mobile payment.

D. Assembly line.



B. Robots serving customers.



Warming Up



Do you know more about the application of AI?

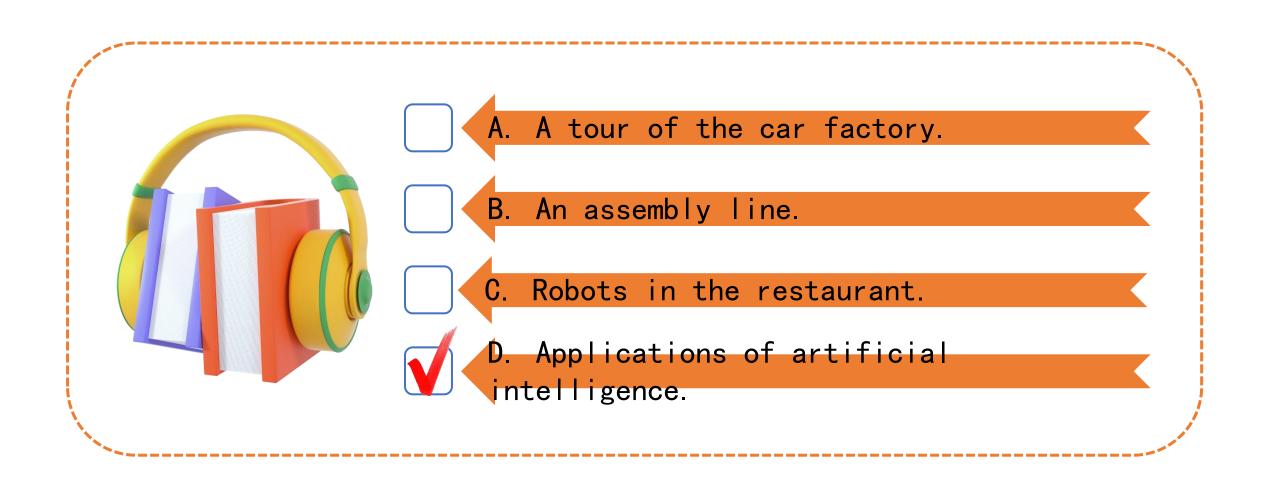
- intelligent robots,
- mobile payment,
- •face recognition,
- •doctors perform long-distance operations through 5G technology,
- intelligent communication,
- •intelligent management,

• . . .









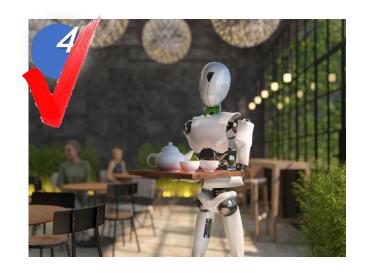
Listen and choose. 再听录音,选出对话中提到的场景。











Listen and complete. 再听录音,补全Mary的简述。



| I am Mary Fisher. Peter and I | visited a car factory. We were surprised to |
|--|--|
| see only 1) robots | _ putting different parts of a car together or |
| the 2) <u>assembly line</u> | Nowadays, 3)Al is used in more and |
| more fields in our life andwor | k. For example, when we went to a restaurant |
| several daysago, it was robots who served us. Though I prefer 4) | |
| <u>tradit</u> ionata aurants, Al can really lower | |
| 5) <u>costs</u> and improve efficiency, as Peter says. | |

听录音并跟读,标出表示赞同或不赞同的语句。



Lily Brown and Lin Yang are having lunch in a smart restaurant.

Lily Brown: It is really amazing. There was no one working in the screen factory we visited this morning.

Lin Yang: Yes. We can only see robots putting different parts of the screen together.

Lily Brown: Al is used in many fields now and our life is getting more enjoyable and

convenient.

Lin Yang: I agree with you. Look around, there are no servers serving too!

Lily Brown: Yeah. Robots are!

听录音并跟读,标出表示赞同或不赞同的语句。



Lin Yang: And all the dishes cooked by robots are as delicious as those made by chefs. Humans may not be needed in future work.

Lily Brown: I don't think so. It is humans that design and control robots.

Lin Yang: Oh, yes. To be honest, I prefer traditional restaurants. I like to communicate with people, and robots are not humans after all.

Lily Brown: But Al helps lower costs and improve efficiency. We'll have more time to enjoy our life.

Lin Yang: In terms of costs and efficiency, we are on the same page.



听录音并跟读,标出表示赞同或不赞同的语句。



Lily Brown and Lin Yang are having lunch in a smart restaurant.

Lily Brown: It is really amazing. There was no one working in the screen factory we visited this morning.

Lin Yang: Yes. We can only see robots putting different parts of the screen together.

Lily Brown: Al is used in many fields now and our life is getting more enjoyable and

convenient.

Lin Yang: I agree with you. Look around, there are no servers serving too!

Lily Brown: Yeah. Robots are!

听录音并跟读,标出表示赞同或不赞同的语句。



Lin Yang: And all the dishes cooked by robots are as delicious as those made by chefs. Humans may not be needed in future work.

Lily Brown: I don't think so. It is humans that design and control robots.

Lin Yang: Oh, yes. To be honest, I prefer traditional restaurants. I like to communicate with people, and robots are not humans after all.

Lily Brown: But Al helps lower costs and improve efficiency. We'll have more time to enjoy our life.

Lin Yang: In terms of costs and efficiency, we are on the same page.



Imitate and talk. 参照活动6,根据所给提示,与同伴练习对话。



A robot receptionist working in the department store; never gets bored of welcoming customers.



A delivery robot completes final door-to-door delivery after the deliveryman arrives at the neighborhoods; It makes delivery more convenient, safe and efficient.

A: I have seen ... It is amazing!

B: Oh, yes, we can see ...

A: ...

B: I agree with you. Look around ...

A: ...

B: I don't think so.

A: To be honest, I prefer ...

B: In terms of ..., we are on the same page.





Language Points: 0

share

Theme:Is AI a Good Thing or Bad Thing?

PRO:Al can do benefits to human beings.

CON:Al do harm to human beings.

amazed amazing amazing 被动语态结构

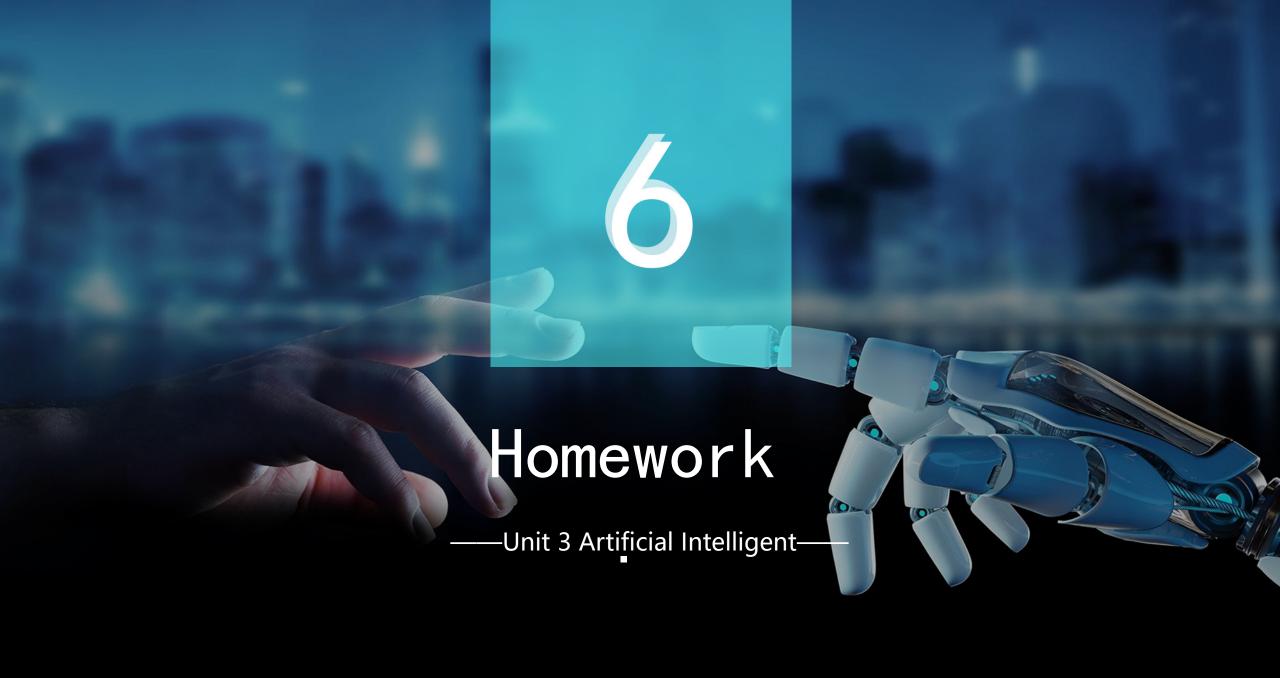
get + adj.

as +as

to be honest

communicate with

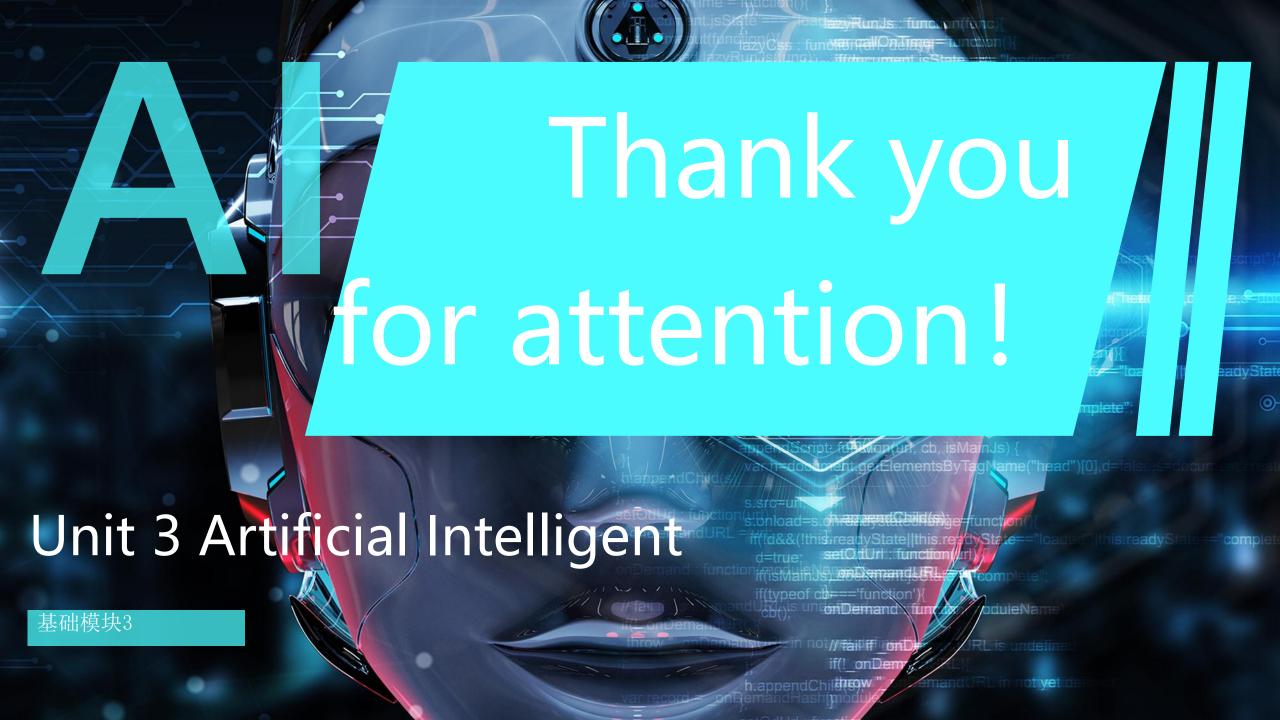
after all

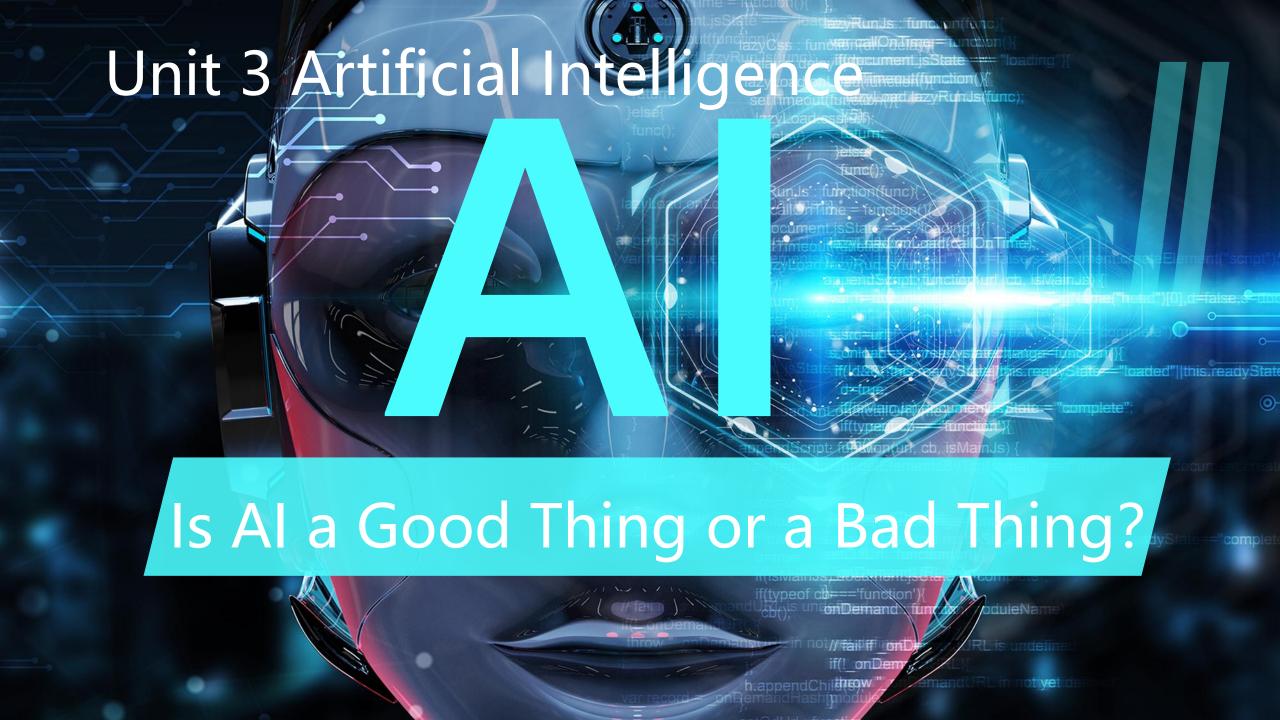


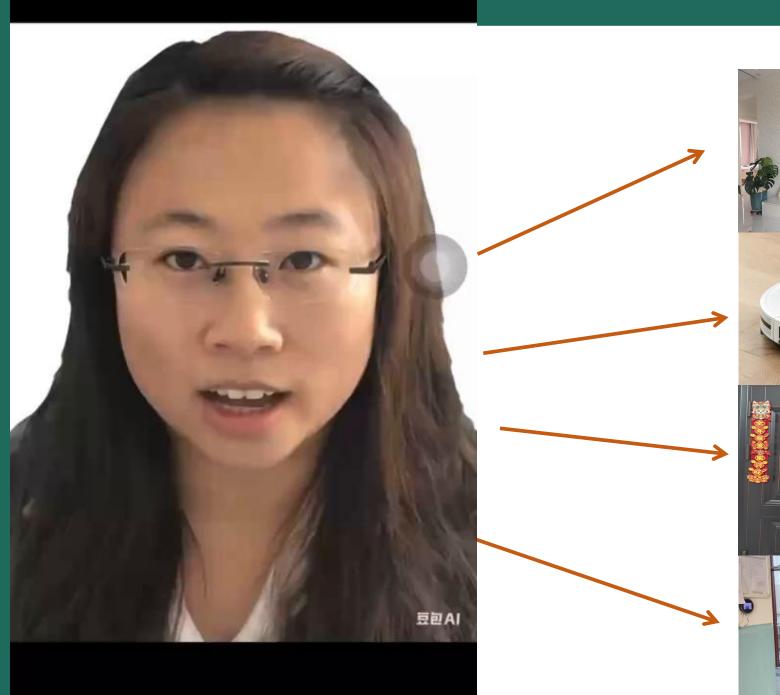
Homework



Write a dialogue to introduce a new smart phone to a student.









smart television

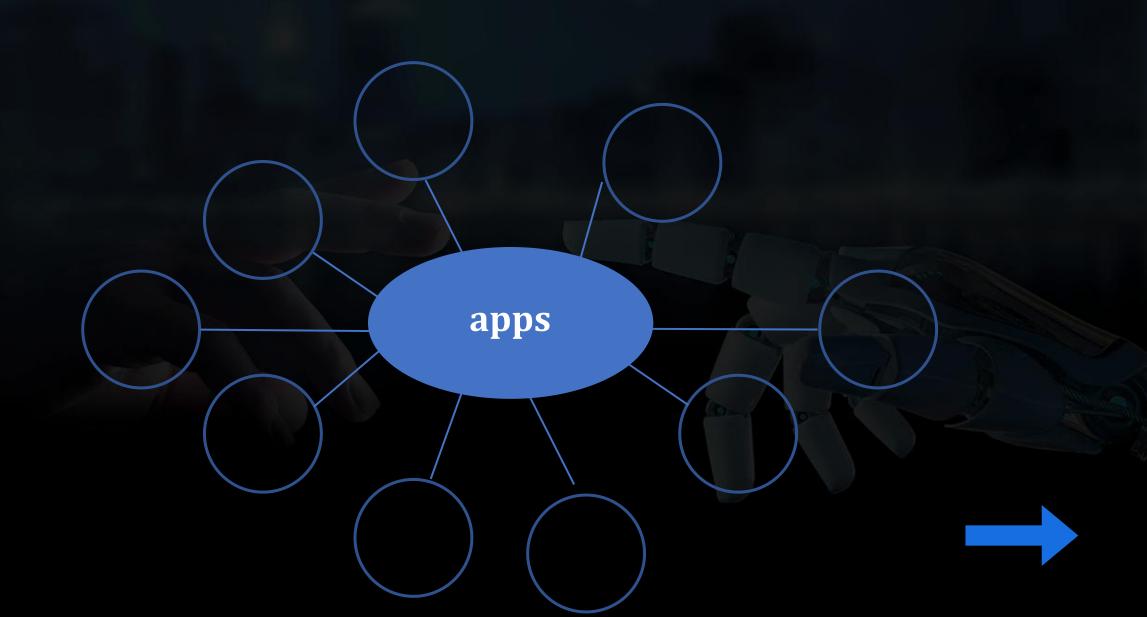
sweeping robot

smart lock

face recognition



What apps have you used in your life?





What apps have you used in your life?



Do you know more about the application of AI?

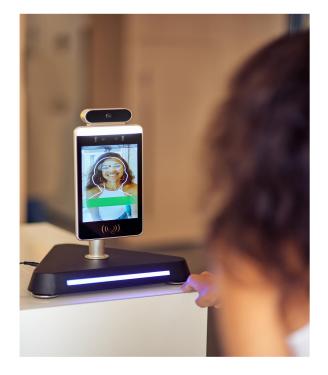


long-distance operations



Intelligent monitoring

face recognition



Short Video



Fast Reading: Read and choose.

Is Al a Good Thing or a Bad Thing? (1/5)

Thanks to the development of computer science, AI has been applied in many

多亏,由于

fields, such as self-driving, medical practices, smart homes and education. It

is changing our life and work in every way, but is AI a good thing or a bad

thing?

Fast Reading: Read and choose.



Is Al a Good Thing or a Bad Thing? (2/5)

Most people hold a welcoming attitude towards AI. The increasing use of AI

对...持一个欢迎的态度

does bring some obvious benefits, making our life much more enjoyable and

convenient. Take mobile payment as an example.

移动支付

ast Reading:Read and choose.



Is Al a Good Thing or a Bad Thing? (3/5)

Scanning the Quick Response (QR) code has become the more convenient way of payment, instead of credit card and cash payment; people can unlock their screens of mobile phones with the help of face recognition technology; doctors can perform operations one thousand 在...的帮助下 miles away through 5G technology. AI has also brought great effects to many industries, such as freeing people from heavy labor, performing dangerous work under certain

conditions.

Fast Reading:Read and choose.



Is Al a Good Thing or a Bad Thing? (4/5)

On the other hand, there is a fear that AI may lead to many people losing their

一方面...
jobs, as many jobs will be done by machines and human labor is no longer

required. Humans may become dependent on machines, losing their thinking

ability.



Is Al a Good Thing or a Bad Thing? (5/5)

Moreover, if AI is not used properly and goes into the wrong hands, it can

还有

cause risks, even serious disasters.

造成

AI has many pros and cons. Whether it is a good thing or a bad thing depends

优点和缺点

on how people use it.

Is Al a Good Thing or a Bad Thing?

Thanks to the development of computer science, AI has been applied in many fields, such as self-driving, medical practices, smart homes and education. It is changing our life and work in every way, but is AI a good thing or a bad thing?

Most people hold a welcoming attitude towards AI. The increasing use of AI does bring some obvious benefits, making our life much more enjoyable and convenient. Take mobile payment as an example. Scanning the Quick Response (QR) code has become the more convenient way of payment, instead of credit card and cash payment; people can unlock their screens of mobile phones with the help of face recognition technology; doctors can perform operations one thousand miles away through 5G technology. AI has also brought great effects to many industries, such as freeing people from heavy labor, performing dangerous work under certain conditions.

On the other hand, there is a fear that AI may lead to many people losing their jobs, as many jobs will be done by machines and human labor is no longer required. Humans may become dependent on machines, losing their thinking ability.

Moreover, if AI is not used properly and goes into the wrong hands, it can cause risks, even serious disasters.

AI has many pros and cons. Whether it is a good thing or a bad thing depends on how people use it.

1. The advantages of artificial intelligence.

2.Whether it is a good thing or a bad thing depends on how people use it.

3.AI has been applied in many fields.

4. The disadvantages of artificial intelligence.

Paragraph1

Paragraph2

Parapraph3

Paragraph4



Careful Reading: Read and choose.

Is Al a Good Thing or a Bad Thing?

Thanks to the development of computer science, AI has been applied in many fields, such as self-driving, medical practices, smart homes and education. It is changing our life and work in every way, but is AI a good thing or a bad thing?

Most people hold a welcoming attitude towards AI. The increasing use of AI does bring some obvious benefits, making our life much more enjoyable and convenient. Take mobile payment as an example. Scanning the Quick Response (QR) code has become the more convenient way of payment, instead of credit card and cash payment; people can unlock their screens of mobile phones with the help of face recognition technology; doctors can perform operations one thousand miles away through 5G technology. AI has also brought great effects to many industries, such as freeing people from heavy labor, performing dangerous work under certain conditions.

On the other hand, there is a fear that AI may lead to many people losing their jobs, as many jobs will be done by machines and human labor is no longer required. Humans may become dependent or machines, losing their thinking ability.

Moreover, if AI is not used properly and goes into the wrong hands, it can cause risks, even serious disasters.

AI has many pros and cons. Whether it is a good thing or a bad thing depends on how people use it.

Careful Readinig: Read and complete.

1) Al can do benefits to human beings.

- 1 People use mobile payment instead of credit card or cash.
- 2 People can unlock their screens of mobile phones with face recognition.
- 3 Doctors perform long-distance operations through 5G technology.

2) Al may do harm to human beings.

- 1 AI may lead to many people losing their jobs.
- Muman may lose their thinking ability.
- It can cause risks, even serious disasters.

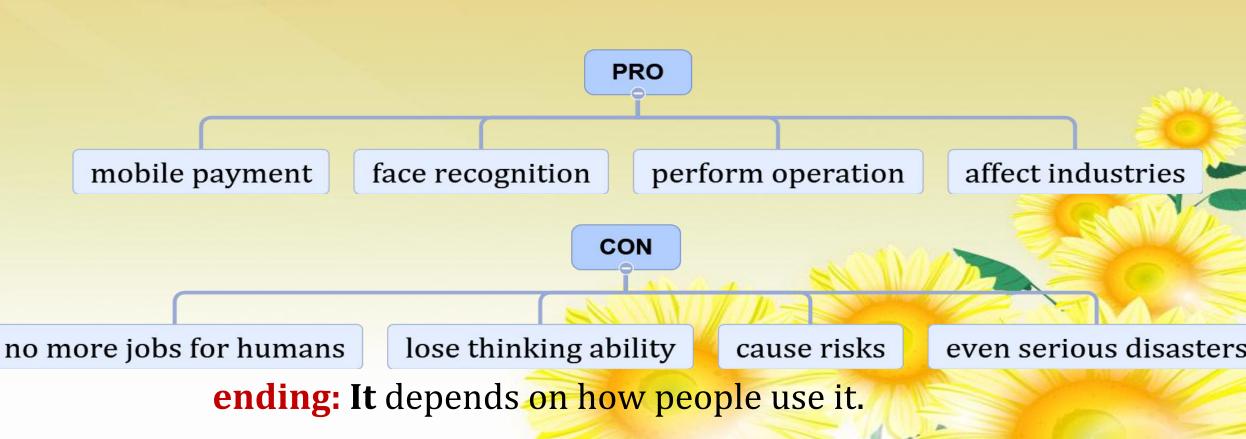




Theme:Is AI a Good Thing or Bad Thing?

PRO:Al can do benefits to human beings.

CON:Al do harm to human beings.

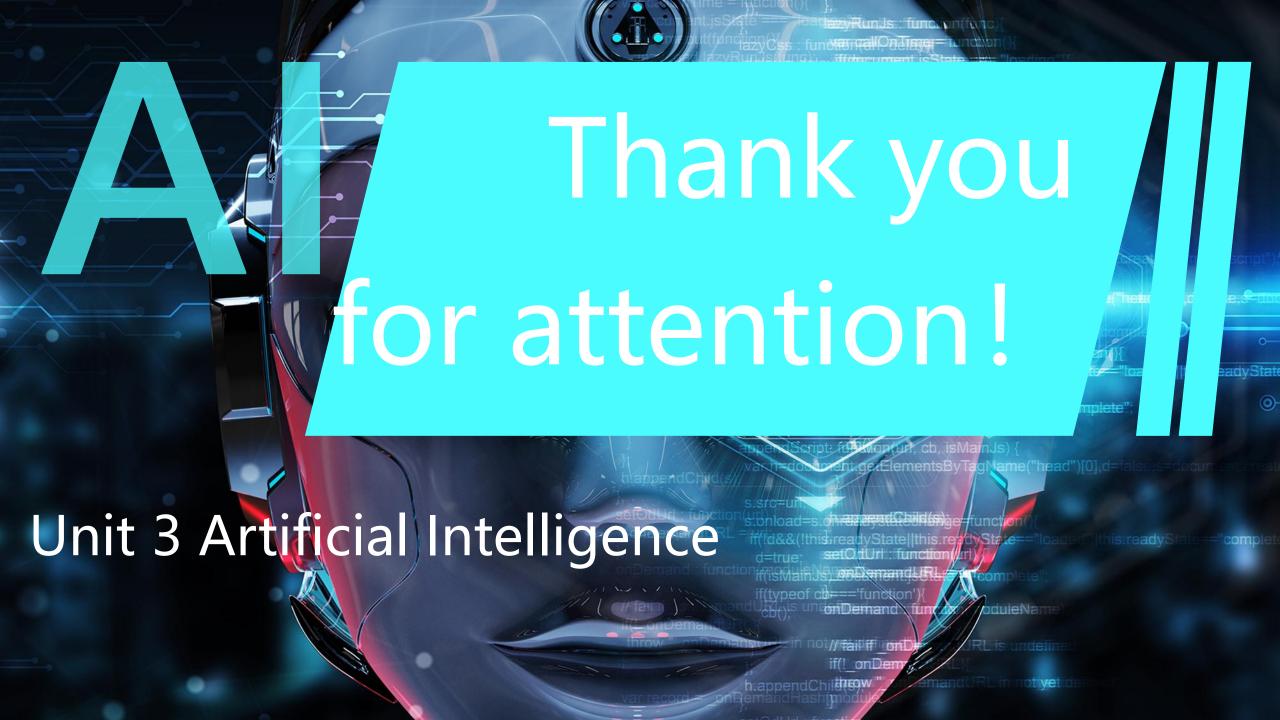


Homework



Analyze the advantages and disadvantages of Deep Seek.

- 1. Write 3-4 sentences.
- 2. Write an article.



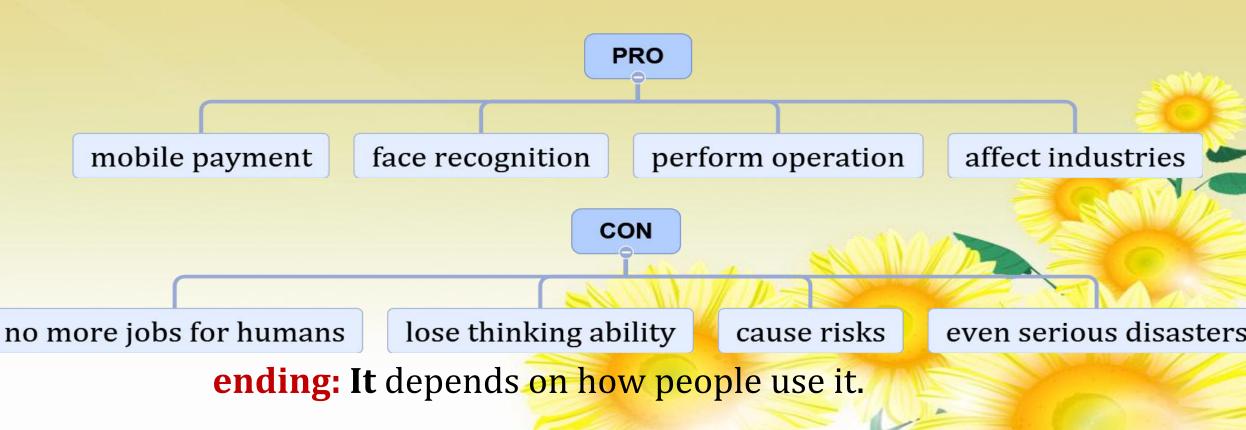


Revision:

Theme:Is AI a Good Thing or Bad Thing?

PRO:Al can do benefits to human beings.

CON:Al do harm to human beings.



Leading in





Practice 怎样使用丰富的句式和高级词汇

1.To his surprise, the little girl knows so many things.(使用名词性从句)

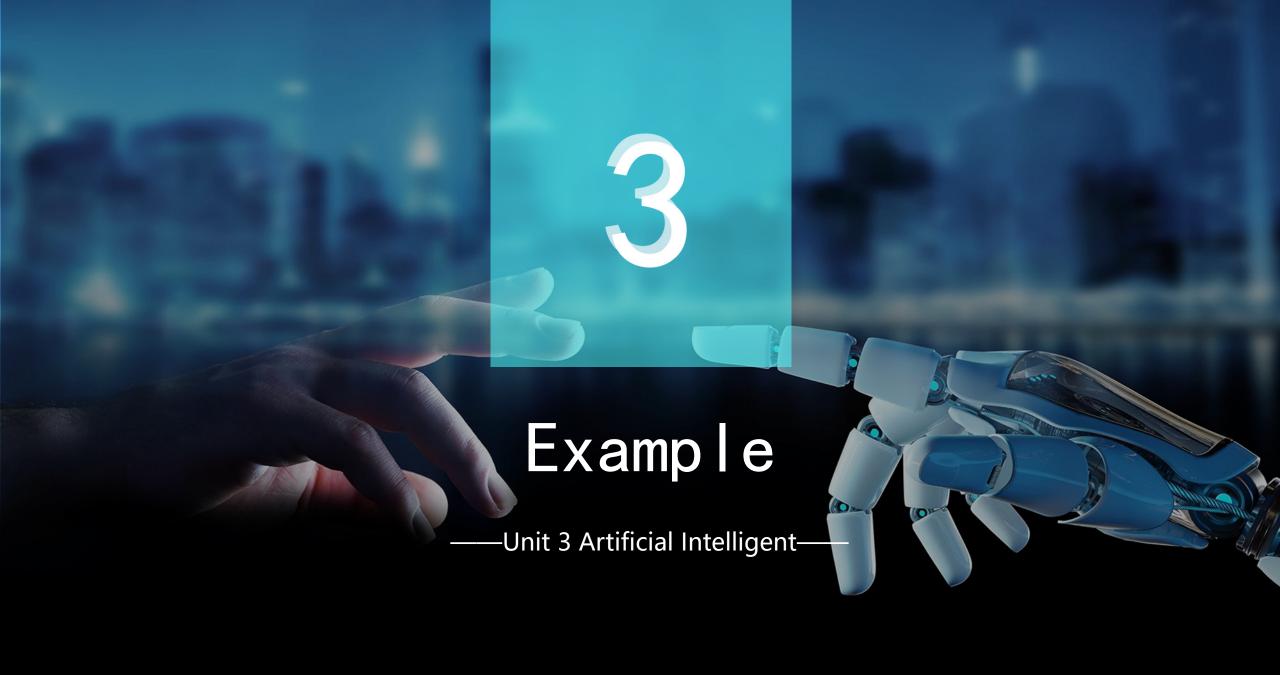
What surprises him is that the little girl knows so many things.

2.Though I'm weak, I'll make the effort.(使用倒装句)

Weak as I am, I' Il make the effort.

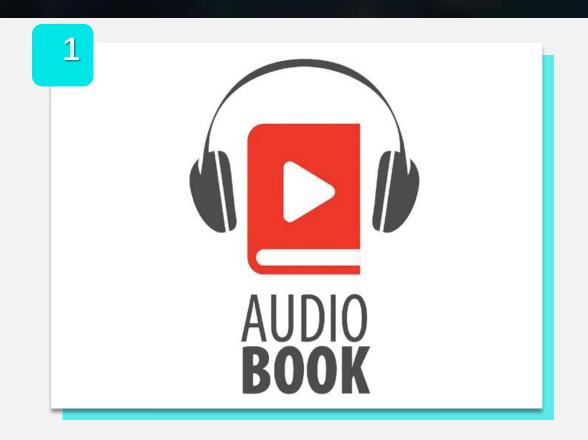
Practice 怎样使用丰富的句式和高级词汇

- 3.I won't believe what he says. (no matter what状语从句) No matter what he says, I won't believe.
- 4.They sang and laughed as they went back to school.(使用V-ing 形式)
 - Singing and laughing, they went back to school.
- 5.We all think he is a great man. (think highly of) We all think highly of him.





根据图片及所给提示,完成图片描述。



thanks to

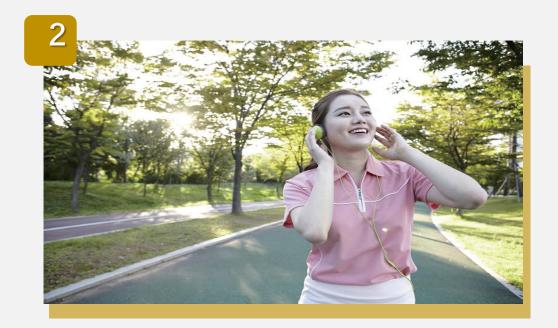
application

increasing

high technology

Thanks to the increasing application of high technology , book listening apps have been popular with more and more people.

根据图片及所给提示, 完成图片描述。



advantages

traditional books

over

These book listening apps do have advantages over traditional books

根据图片及所给提示,完成图片描述。



take notes

mark important points

obvious benefits

However, despite <u>obvious benefits</u>, you may

not take notes or mark important points

_as you do

with traditional books.



根据图片及所给提示,完成图片描述。



depend on

cause health risks to

in addition

In addition __, listening for a long time with earphones may cause health risks to your hearing. So whether it is a good thing or a bad thing depends on how you use it.





Task15 Write and practice.

根据活动14的内容,补全下面的短文。

Thanks to the increasing application of high technology, book listening apps have been popular with more and more people.

| These apps do have advantages over trtional books | You pay less |
|--|----------------|
| and can keep listening while you are taking a walk, cooking o | |
| However, despite <u>obvious advantages</u> , you may not take as you do with traditional books. Sind mark important points are installed on smart phones, if your phone is out of power of the contraction of the | notes or |
| as you do with traditional books. Sind | ce most apps |
| are installed on smart phones, if your phone is out of power of | or without WIF |
| your listening has to be stopped. In addition, listening for a lo | |
| earphones may <u>cause health risks to</u> your hearing. | |
| Whether it is a good thing or a bad thing depends on use it. I prefer traditional books. What about you | how you |

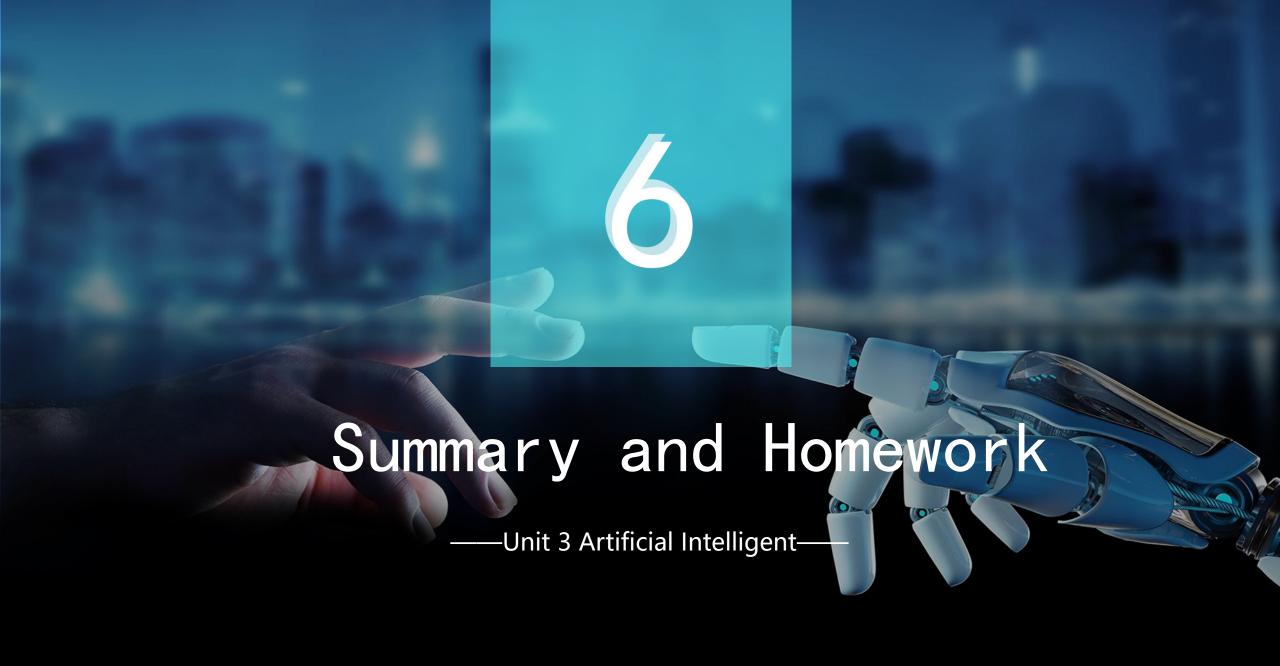


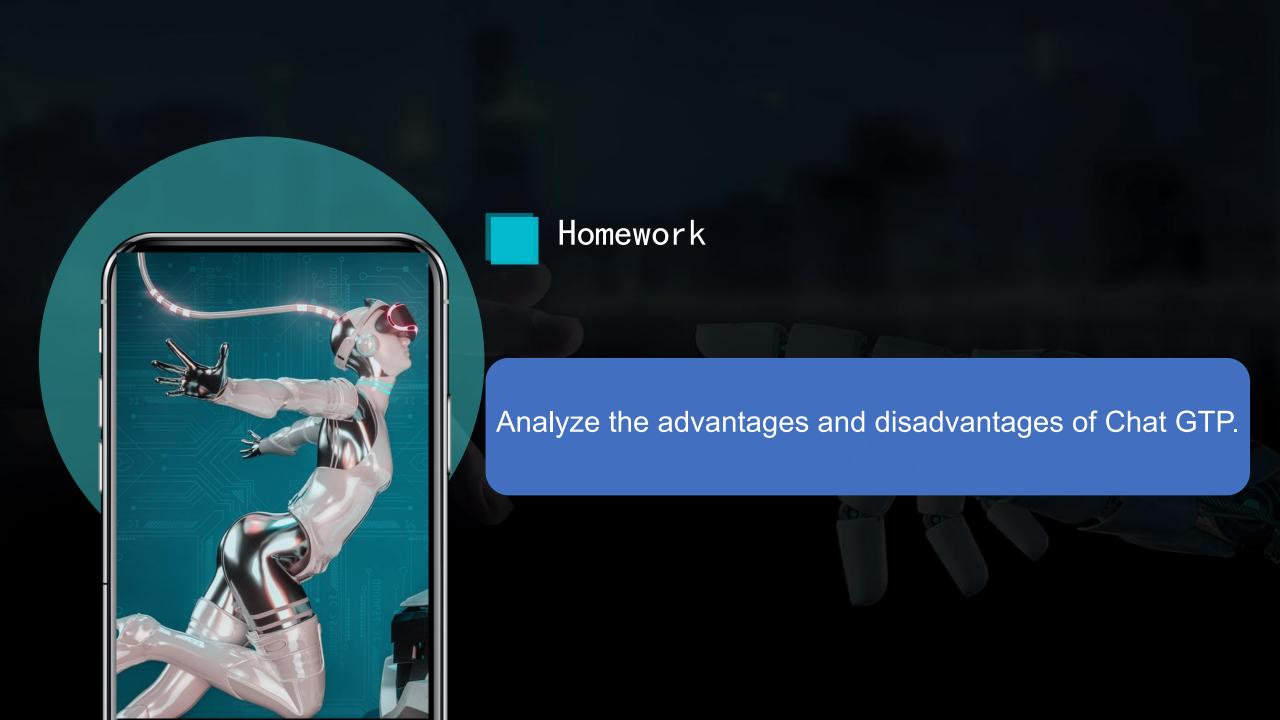
1.Al is used in many fields now and our life is getting (enjoy convenient). _____
2.All the dishes cooked by robots are as as those made by chefs (delicious) . _____
3. , I prefer traditional restaurants. (honest) _____

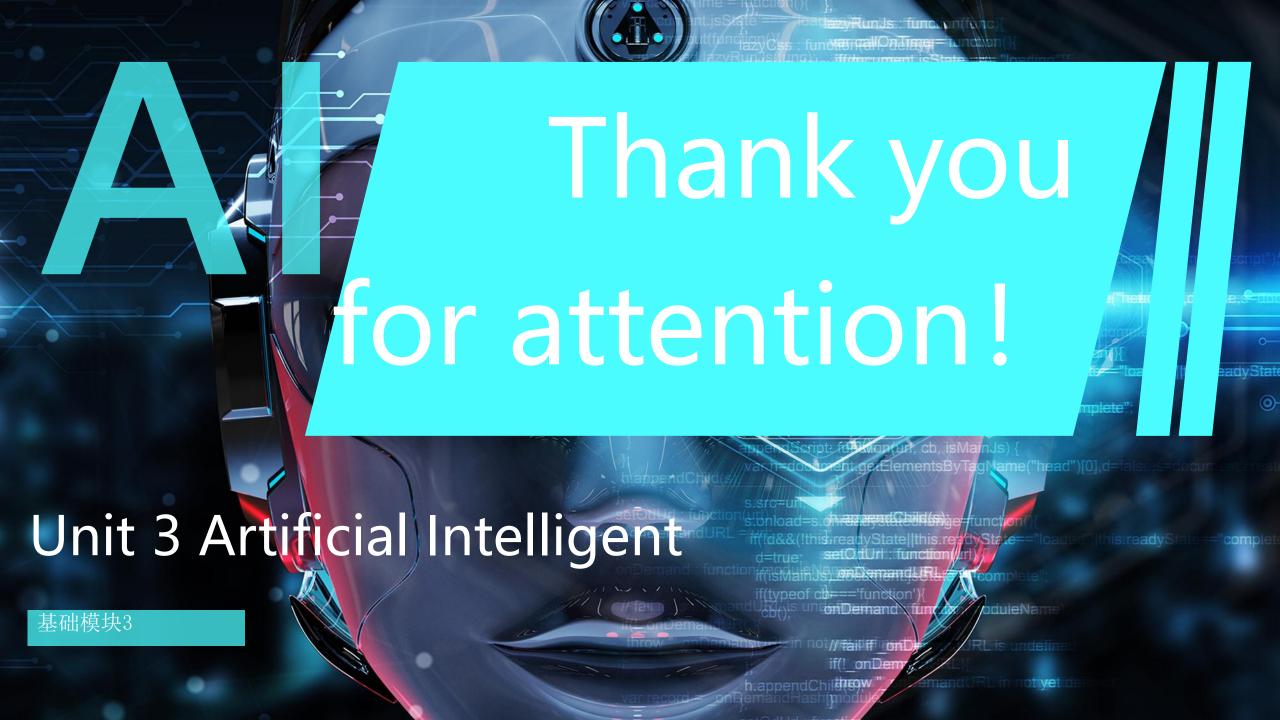


delicious

To be honest







《哈利波特与魔法石》



动作快点 右手放在扫帚上方说"起来"

Come on now, hurry up. Stick your hand over the broom and say, "Up."

Which one is Harry Porter?

The boy is Harry Porter.

He wears glasses.



定语从句

The boy who wears glasses is Harry Porter.



Learning Aims:

- 1.Understand what the Attributive Clause is and its function.
- 2.Use relative pronouns(who, whom, which, that, whose) in the Attributive Clause properly.
- 3.Increase interest in learning grammar and set up selfconfidence in studying.

1. 何为定语从句?

定义:在复合句中,如果一个句子担任定语,这个句子就叫定语从句。被定语从句限定的词<u>先行词</u>,引导定语从句的词叫做<u>关系代词</u>或<u>关系副词</u>。

结构: 先行词 + 关系词 + 从句 The boy who wears glasses is Harry Porter.

定语从句: 限制性定语从句和非限制性定语从句两种。

限制性定语从句是不可缺少的一个组成部分,去掉了会造成病句或意义不明确。非限制性定语从句属于补充说明性质,去掉了不会影响主要意义,通常用逗号与它的先行词分开。译成汉语时,常可译成一个并列的句子。

限制性定语从句举例:

The teacher told me that Tom was the only person that I could depend on.

非限制性定语从句举例:

His mother, who loves him very much, is strict with him.

2.定语从句的构成

被定语从句修饰的词叫先行词,定语从句一般放在先行词之后,翻译时要注意,限制性定语从句译成"...的"。引导定语从句的词叫关系词,分两种:

关系代词:who,whom, whose,which,that,as

关系副词:where,when,why

| | 引导词 | 先行词 | 成分 |
|------|-----------------------|--------|---------|
| 关系代词 | who | 人 | 主,宾 |
| | whom | 人 | 宾(可省) |
| | which | 物 | 主,宾(可省) |
| | that | 人或物 | 主,宾可省 |
| | whose(=of whom/which) | 人或物 | 定 |
| 关系副词 | where (=介词+which) | 地点词 | 状 |
| | when(=介词+ which) | 时间词 | 状 |
| | why (= for which) | reason | 状 |

3.关系词如何用?

近几年春季高考对定语从句主要考查了:

- 1. "介词+关系代词"引导的定语从句;
- 2. 非限制性定语从句(句子作先行词)。

只用that, 不用which

1.当先行词是不定代词: all, much, little, none, something, everything, anything, nothing时

Do you have anything <u>that</u> you want to say for yourself?
You should hand in all <u>that</u> you have.

只用that,不用which

2.当先行词前面有: only, few, little, no, very等词修饰时

This is the very book <u>that</u> I am looking for. The only thing <u>that</u> we can do is to give you some money.

只用that, 不用which

3.当先行词是形容词最高级或它的前面有形容词最高级修饰时

This is the best <u>that</u> has been used against pollution.

This is the most interesting film that I've ever seen.

只用that, 不用which

4. 当先行词是序数词或它前面有序数词修饰时

What is the first American film <u>that</u> you have seen?

5. 当先行词既有人又有物时

Do you know the things and persons <u>that</u> they are talking about?

只用that, 不用which

- 6.当主句的主语是疑问词who或which时
 - Which is the bike <u>that</u> you lost?
 Who is the boy <u>that</u> won the gold medal?
- 7.被修饰词为数词时,只用that。如:

Summarize: 只能用that引导定语从句的几种情况



- 1) 先行词被数词、序数词或形容词最高级所修饰时。
- 2) 先行词前主句的主语是疑问词who或which时。
- 3) 先行词是不定代词all, much, little, none, something, everything, anything, nothing 等时。
- 4) 先行词被only, few, little, no, very等词修饰时。
- 5) 先行词既有人又有物时。

只用which, 不用that

1. 在非限制性定语从句中,当先行词是物,或代指前面整个主句时,只能用which

Beijing, which is the capital of China, is very beautiful.

He failed in the exam, which made him very sad.

只用which, 不用that

2. 关系词前面有介词,而且先行词是物时,只能用which.

This is the school in which you will study.

以下情况常用which而不用that

- (1)引导非限制性定语从句时
- (2)关系代词作介词宾语时

只用who, 不用that

1. 当先行词是one, ones, anyone, those表人时

Do you know the one who gave me the book?

Is there anyone who is absent today?

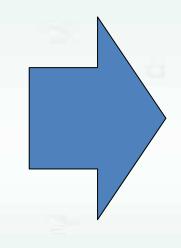
只用who, 不用that

2 当先行词是I, you, he, they等时(常用于谚语之中)。如:

He who doesn't reach the Great Wall is not a true man.

Summarize: 定语从句的几种情况

1.指物 只用that



2.指物 只用which

3.指人 只用who不用that

Homework:

- 1. Finish the exercise book of this lesson.
- 2. Recite some important structures of this class.

The End Thank you!

关系副词:

- when, where, why
- (1)when指时间,在从句中作时间状语。
- when=during/on/in/... which
 - (介词同先行词搭配)
- (2) where指地点,在从句中作地点状语。
 - where=in/ at/ on/ ... which
 - (介词同先行词搭配)
- (3) why的先行词只有reason, why在从句中作原因状语。 why=for which

用关系副词和关系代词

- (1) This is the factory _____ I visited last year.
- (2) This is the factory A I worked last year.
- (3) This is the factory ____B__ produces all kinds of TV sets.

A.where B. which C. whom D. whose